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APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/036,843	12/21/2001		Christopher Robert Carlson	31890/1613	4914
27433	7590	06/14/2005		EXAMINER	
FOLEY & L			NGUYEN, PHONG H		
321 NORTH SUITE 2800	CLARK S	STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO, I	L 60610)-4764	3724		

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

SD

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summan.	10/036,843	CARLSON ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Phong H Nguyen	3724					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Ma)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 March 2005.						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12,14-28 and 30-37</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12,14-28 and 30-37</u> is/are rejected.	Claim(s) <u>1-12,14-28 and 30-37</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
dec the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 2) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6)							

DETAILED ACTION

1. Upon further consideration the indicated allowable subject matter of providing a scoring tool to trace a circumference of a shape to form an crisp embossment is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1-9, 12, 14-21, 23-28, 30, 31 and 33-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thomas (3,768,177) in view of Taylor (5,511,472), Rasheed et al. (US Pub. 2002/0009695 A1) and Shimizu et al. (4,562,717).

Regarding claims 1, 2, 12, 17, 23, 31 and 36, Thomas teaches a base 10 with pegs 19 capable of being used as a base of an embossing system. See Fig. 1. Thomas does not teach an embossing apparatus. Taylor teaches an embossing apparatus having an upper template, a lower template and a scoring tool 19. See Figs. 1-5. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to rest the templates as taught by Taylor on the base as taught by Thomas so that artists have a stable workplace to hold templates for embossing artworks. It is noted that the Taylor's templates would be rested on the top of backing board 20 in Thomas' base.

Thomas teaches artworks with textures in the background but does not teach texture plates. See Fig. 1. Rasheed et al. teach texture plates for creating textures on

artworks. See Fig. 2. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to incorporate texture plates as taught by Rasheed et al. to the embossing apparatus as taught by Taylor to create background textures for an artwork. It is noted that as a user desires to create a background texture for an artwork, he/she would replace the Thomas' backing board 20 by a desired texture plate as taught by Thomas.

Taylor does not teach the size of the upper template and the lower template. Shimizu et al. teach the size of the upper template 2 is slightly larger than the size of the lower template 3 to create a pronounced embossment. See Fig. 10. It is noted that the drawing process and the embossing process are similar since both processes involve in raising a surface of a work piece into bosses. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to make the size of the upper template to be slightly larger than the size of the lower template to create a pronounced embossment.

Regarding claims 3 and 27, a scoring tool 19 is best seen in Fig. 2 in Taylor.

Regarding claims 4, 5 and 26, the upper template, the lower template and the texture plate of Taylor are removably connected to the base of Thomas.

Regarding claims 6, 18, 19 and 25, the upper and the lower template are hingedly coupled to each other. See Fig. 4 in Taylor.

Regarding claims 7, 14 and 24, a depressed portion of the base 10 is best seen in Fig. 1 in Thomas.

Regarding claims 8, 9, 20, 21, 28 and 30, Taylor does not teach a specific thickness of the upper and the lower template but teaches the effecting of the thickness of the templates on a worked paper. See col. 1, lines 20-25. Therefore, it would have been

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obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to use templates with appropriate thickness to accommodate a worked paper with different thickness or resiliency so that the worked paper would not be stretched beyond its breaking point during the embossing process.

Regarding claim 15, a stylus 19 is best seen in Fig. 2 in Taylor.

Regarding claims 16 and 37, Taylor teaches two pegs on the lower template and two holes on the upper templates in order to align the templates together. See Fig. 5. However, as one uses those templates with a base having two pegs for aligning templates as taught by Thomas, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to replace two pegs on the lower templates as taught by Taylor by two holes so that both templates can mate with the pegs.

Regarding claims 33-35, Taylor teaches providing a light box to create an outline of the cutout on the paper to be embossed which acts as the guide for the embossing tool. See col. 1, lines 28-32. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art provide the base as taught by Thomas a light source as taught by Taylor in order to create an outline of the cutout on the paper.

4. Claims 10, 11, 22 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thomas (3,768,177) in view of Taylor (5,511,472) and Rasheed et al. (US Pub. 2002/0009695 A1) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Carbone (6,216,354 B1).

The combination of Thomas, Taylor and Rasheed does not teach providing a grid pattern on the templates. Carbone teaches providing grid patterns 18 and 20 to help orient paper between the templates correctly. See Fig. 1 and col. 2, lines 31-35.

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to provide a

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grid pattern on the templates as taught by Carbone to help artists orienting paper on the

templates correctly.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Phong H Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-

4510. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Allan Shoap can be reached on 571-272-4514. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Supervisory Patent Examiner June 6, 2005

Group 3700